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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
7 DISTRICT OF NEVADA  
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10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
11 ) CA-09-10136  
12 Plaintiff-Appellee, ) 2:07-CR-170-JCM-LRL  
13 vs. )  
14 CHEN CHAING LIU, )  
15 Defendant-Appellant. ) **ORDER**

16 Presently before the court is petitioner Chen Chiang Liu's *pro se* request for certificate of  
17 appealability. (Doc. #208). Petitioner has already moved the court for a certificate of appealability  
18 once (doc. #204), and the court denied that motion on August 26, 2011 (doc. #206). Petitioner's  
19 instant motion reiterates, almost entirely verbatim, the assertions in his first request for certificate of  
20 appealability. The only substantive difference between the two motions is that petitioner has attached  
21 a declaration to his second request for certificate of appealability. Because the court has already ruled  
22 on a substantially identical motion, the court construes the instant motion as a motion for  
23 reconsideration of the court's August 26, 2011, order.

24 "Reconsideration is appropriate if the district court (1) is presented with newly discovered  
25 evidence, (2) committed clear error or the initial decision was manifestly unjust, or (3) if there is an  
26 intervening change in controlling law." *School Dist. No. 1J v. ACandS, Inc.*, 5 F.3d 1255, 1263 (9th  
27 Cir. 1993); *see also* FED. R. CIV. P. 59(e); FED. R. CIV. P. 60(b). Similarly, a motion for reconsidera-  
28 tion is "an improper vehicle to introduce evidence previously available or to tender new legal  
theories." *Christie v. Iopa*, 176 F.3d 1231, 1239 n.5 (9th Cir. 1999) (quoting *Bally Export Corp. v.*

1 *Balicar, Ltd.*, 804 F.3d 398, 404 (7th Cir. 1986).

2       Petitioner has not presented any new evidence in his motion to reconsider. *See AcandS*, 5 F.3d  
3 at 1263. Similarly, petitioner has not pointed to “an intervening change in controlling law.” *See id.*

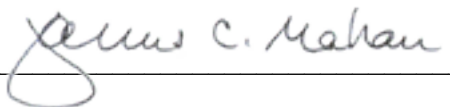
4       At most, petitioner’s attached declaration asserts that the law library available to him is  
5 inadequately stocked, and he has been unable to conduct legal research to prepare court filings. (*See*  
6 Doc. #208). Even assuming the unsubstantiated assertions in petitioner’s attached declaration are true,  
7 petitioner has not demonstrated, let alone argued, that the court’s prior order included a “clear error”  
8 or was “manifestly unjust.” *See AcandS*, 5 F.3d at 1263.

9       Finally, petitioner’s allegations regarding the insufficient nature of the law library were  
10 available to petitioner when he filed his original request for certificate of appealability; a motion for  
11 reconsideration is an “improper vehicle” for these assertions. *See Christie*, 176 F.3d at 1239 n.5.

12       Accordingly,

13       IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that petitioner Liu’s motion for  
14 reconsideration of this court’s order denying certificate of appealability (doc. #208) be, and the same  
15 hereby is, DENIED.

16       DATED this 26th day of September, 2011.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE